



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 15, 1894.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1894.

The Peckham nomination is the chief subject of interest at the Capitol to-day. Both sides are confident of success. Senator Huntin will vote for confirmation. At one o'clock Senator Daniel told the GAZETTE's correspondent he had not decided how to vote and would not do so until he had heard all that was to be said in executive session.

The Navy Department has no advice from Rio Janeiro confirming the stories that Admiral Benham had ordered the cruisers Newark and Detroit out of the harbor on account of the spread of malignant yellow fever to the American merchant vessels at the Gamboa docks.

The annual convention of the Woman Suffrage Association began here this morning with a large attendance of delegates from various parts of the country. The session was devoted to the presentation of reports and the annual address of the president, Miss Susan B. Anthony, who stated, among other things, that a petition signed by a million names would be presented to the New York constitutional convention in May next for the elimination of the word "male" from the suffrage laws of the State, and congratulated the association upon the addition of the Colorado star to that of Wyoming in the flag of the organization.

Congressman Meredith, being asked this morning if anything further had been done in the Leesburg postoffice case, said no, and that he had determined to let the friends of the two applicants, Messrs. Harper and Norris, each select a judge, and those two to select a third one, and that the three shall examine all the papers in the case and decide who has the majority of the signatures.

In the Senate to-day the bill to allow the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon electric railroad to build a bridge across the Potomac at Arlington was reported upon adversely, and the reference of the bill for a memorial bridge at Arlington and for a bridge across the Eastern Branch, was changed to another committee.

The following changes in the fourth-class postal routes of Virginia were made to-day: Abbeville, Mecklenburg county, H. L. Russell appointed postmaster, vice J. R. Mills resigned; Hagan, Lee county, H. L. Monteiro, vice Jno. Blankenship resigned.

The case of the government against Popham, for a violation of the internal revenue laws, was again under consideration at the Treasury Department this morning, and though the U. S. attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, to whom the matter was referred, decided that it should be prosecuted, it is almost certain it will be compromised.

As the tariff bill now stands in the room of the finance committee of the Senate, an income tax will be laid, and a revenue duty be put upon coal and sugar, that on the latter merely to equalize the bounty that will be removed, so that the consumers will not have to pay any more for sugar than they do now.

A transparent, but nevertheless a provoking, error occurred in a paragraph in this correspondence yesterday, in reference to Senator Daniel, in which, by the omission of the word "not," the whole significance of the sentence in which it occurred was reversed. It should have read that if there were only one man in the Senate whose vote could not be affected by any such influence, Senator Daniel would be that one.

Congressman Turner of Virginia called on the President this morning in the interest of Mrs. Long, the postmaster at Charlottesville, Virginia, whose reappointment he has recommended. Her late husband was on General Lee's staff, and she is endorsed by both the Virginia Senators and by all the University professors, but is opposed by the town democratic committee.

The President was very gracious, and said he would give the case proper consideration. Mr. Turner has obtained a place in the Interior Department for Mr. Tayman of Madison county, and this morning succeeded in having a lady from Clarke county appointed to a place in the government printing office.

The Virginia section of the river and harbor bill has been completed by the House committee having that bill in charge. Appropriations have been made for all the streams provided for in the last bill, but by no means as large.

Among the visitors at the Capitol to-day was Mr. Cullingworth, the newly appointed postmaster at Richmond. He was in the best of humor, and said that when he makes his next trip to the city he will send a slice to all his friends.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Major Smith S. Turner, who was elected to the House of Representatives from the Seventh congressional district of Virginia to succeed Governor O'Ferrall, had once an escape from death little short of the marvelous. He was a Confederate soldier, and after the evacuation of Richmond, with four other men, climbed into a box car to sleep. The car had been used to transport powder, and every crevice in the floor was filled with the powder dust. In the morning one of the men, after lighting his pipe, threw the burning end of the match he had used on the floor. Instantly there was an explosion which killed all but Mr. Turner. He was terribly injured, and lay for weeks in almost mortal agony, for opium or other narcotics were not to be had. He recovered finally, but bears still the marks of the accident. Of the torture he endured he cannot even at this day be induced to speak.

MAY LEAD TO A LYNCHING.—James Allen, colored, was lodged in jail at Upper Marlboro, Maryland, yesterday, charged with criminal assault upon a twelve-year-old white child—Corra, the daughter of Thomas Simpson, residing near Woodmore, on the B. & P. R. R. The assault is alleged to have occurred on Tuesday about noon. The child went to a store near her home to purchase something, and Allen was there. He is said to have intercepted her on her way home, while passing through some woods, and committed the assault. A seventeen-year-old brother, who was with her, ran away. The girl was badly injured. She fully identified Allen as her assailant. The latter is reticent and only asked not to be placed in the cell occupied by Daniel Barber, who was hanged last year. The affair has caused great excitement at Upper Marlboro. Threats of lynching are made.

The failure of Phil. Stimmel & Co., seed dealers, at Omaha, Neb., has brought nearly every farmer in western Douglas county to the verge of bankruptcy. They mortgaged their farms and their live stock and implements to raise seed for Stimmel and now they are penniless.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Peixoto, of Brazil, has discovered a plot for the secession of the State of Pernambuco from the republic.

Reports from United States consuls at various foreign ports show an increasing demand for American flour and wheat abroad.

Congressman Wm. L. Wilson, who was taken ill at Kansas City last Saturday, was reported yesterday free from fever and able to resume his journey to Mexico to-day.

In the House yesterday Mr. Draper introduced a bill to compel railroad corporations to use the most perfect appliances on trains for the safety of their passengers and employees.

The case of John T. McKane, charged with election frauds at Gravesend, a suburb of Brooklyn, N. Y., was given to the jury in Brooklyn at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. To-day they returned a verdict of guilty.

In Clark county, Kan., yesterday a man named Lane was found frozen to death in his wagon. He had driven a long distance for food for his family. At his house two of his children were found dead and the others in a destitute condition.

President G. N. Henson, of the Citizens' Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn., who killed J. B. Wert in Chattanooga last week, was released yesterday on \$10,000 bail. He immediately went to his bank to attend to business. A dozen leading men signed the bond.

Though it is believed the Bland silver bill will eventually pass the House, there promises to be a struggle before this consummation is reached and it is the generally accepted belief among the friends of the bill that they will have to furnish their own quorum.

The hurricane that swept over northern Germany on Tuesday caused great loss of life. Twenty-two fishermen were drowned in the Baltic Sea near Rindert. Eighty boats were sunk in the Elbe river. Eight foresters were killed in Pomerania by trees falling upon them.

The Senate sub-committee revising the Wilson tariff bill has decided to extend the bonded period of whisky and increase the tax to \$1.20 per gallon, to put a duty on coal and to leave the iron schedule as it is in the Wilson bill. Democratic Senators held a conference on the tariff bill yesterday which is likely to result in the placing of a duty of a cent a pound on sugar.

Emperor William and the Duke of Cumberland have agreed upon terms settling the question of the Brunswick succession. The Duke resigns all claims in favor of his eldest son, George Ludwig, who will fit himself by a course of study and service in the Prussian army for succession to the title, which he will assume when he comes of age. The foregoing is semi-officially denied in a dispatch from Berlin to-day.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The number of laborers and mechanics applying for work at Newport News exceeds the demand.

The President told Representative Swanson yesterday that he has not even remotely considered who he will appoint to the position of public printer.

Several nights ago a citizen of Petersburg was robbed of all his fowls save one. The one fowl left was an aged drake, around whose neck was found a note reading: "Fatten this d—d old duck; we will call for him later."

Mrs. Etta Wise died suddenly of heart failure Tuesday night at the home of her brother-in-law, Dr. John J. Wise, near Accomac Courthouse. She was the widow of the late George D. Wise, an eminent lawyer and a gallant Confederate soldier, who was killed in one of the battles around Petersburg, and a daughter of the late Archibald Atkinson, of Smithfield. She was one of the most accomplished ladies in Virginia.

KING GEORGE REGULARS.—A letter from Oak Grove to the Fredericksburg Star says:

Our town was visited by the "King George Regulars" Saturday night in the persons of C. E. Staples, John McDaniel, George McDaniel and "Chap" Price, in hot pursuit with warrants for Cottingham and Hubbard, two druggers from Lower Machodoc. It seems that brother druggers informed against them as having entered the home of Mr. Chap Price, who lives on Upper Machodoc creek, in King George county, last Friday night, and stole all his furniture, probably \$75 or \$80 worth, which they loaded on their vessel and sailed for some point in lower Machodoc creek. The "boys" were armed to the teeth and bent on a capture. After refreshing themselves and horses and securing our magistrate's endorsement to the warrant, they resumed their trip in defiance of the great distance and muddy roads. We are hourly expecting their return and an addition to their number of two at least, for certainly if there is any chance they will succeed, since they cannot be on pleasure bent. 'Tis hoped they will catch all implicated and teach the druggers a good lesson, for they are a high handed set, in general, and a source of annoyance and dread to the people along our shores, pillaging anything they can lay hands on, such as fowls, corn, etc., etc.

A letter from King George county to the Richmond Times says: "Charles Belford and Sam Moore, two negroes who are charged with entering the house of Mr. Oscar D. Johnson, on the night of the 9th instant, and taking about \$110, were brought here about 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. They were tried at this place to-day before Justices Weaver and Perkins. The two negroes were sent to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury, at the next term of our County Court."

Jacques Leonard Mallet, the well-known French sculptor, died at Chesapeake yesterday.

Neuralgic paroxysms are often of extreme violence, and brought on by the slightest provocation, such as a draught of cool air. The skin is swollen and inflamed, and even after the attack has abated feels stiff and tender. On the first intimation of such an attack rub with Salivation Oil, that peerless liniment and pain cure.

## LEGISLATIVE.

The Richmond and Danville bill was communicated to the Senate yesterday with the House amendments and each and all the amendments were rejected by the Senate. Mr. Lovenstein spoke in favor of the amendments relating to the principal offices, but it was rejected by a vote of 14 to 21. Mr. Hay said that the Senate bill did require that the principal office should be in Virginia, and he was willing for that, but it was going too far to designate, as the House amendment did, the offices that should be kept in this State. The bill went to a conference committee. The House, by a large majority, adhered to its amendments and a committee on conference was appointed to meet a similar committee from the Senate. Mr. Bendheim voted against the amendment requiring the company to keep all of the general offices in Virginia. The conference committee agreed to report to the House to-day that the capital stock of the company shall be limited to \$500,000, and that the principal office shall be located in Richmond and all other offices and workshops located as far as practicable. The House amendment made it mandatory that all the offices should be located in Virginia.

Senator Hurt offered the following, which was referred to the finance committee: Resolved, that the committee on finance be requested to inquire into the propriety of reducing the salaries of all State officers and their clerks and report by bill or otherwise.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate were to define the powers and limitations of Building and Loan Associations.

The Senate refused to order to their engrossment the Wickham resolutions looking to the settlement of West Virginia's portion of the debt of the undivided State. The resolutions were antagonized on the ground that the settlement would be in the interest only of speculators. A motion to reconsider was passed by, and the matter will come up again to-day.

The Senate passed House bills to incorporate the Culpeper, Rappahannock and Madison Railway Company and to incorporate the Chesapeake Bay and Great Western Railway Company.

In the House Mr. Cook's bill providing that all railroads hereafter chartered or whose charters are amended shall be required to transport free of charge members of the General Assembly came up as the special order and the measure was defeated by a vote of ayes, 39; noes, 43. Mr. Bendheim voting aye.

Messrs. Nicol and Bendheim presented petitions against the passage of the Miller bill.

Bills were offered to increase the pay of jurors; to hasten criminal procedure in cases of rape; to change the code in regard to the kind of tongs to be used in dredging and license required therefor. The object of the bill is to do away with the technical distinction between patent or new oyster tongs and the ordinary dredging tongs. Under the present law a person dredging with the new patent tongs has to pay a license of \$5, while only \$2 is required when the ordinary tongs are used. The bill provides that the license for dredging shall be \$2, no matter what kind of tongs are to be used.

The House passed House bills to amend chapter 152 of the acts of 1889, '90 relative to furnishing cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors; for the relief of James Barbour and his co-tenants; amending the code in relation to the sales of lands returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes and levies.

The House committee on courts of justice reported favorably, with amendments, a bill providing for the competency of husband and wife as witnesses. The bill as amended provides that husband and wife shall be competent to testify for or against each other in all civil cases, except divorce proceedings, and proceedings to set aside conveyances by one to the other. The law as to these cases remains unchanged. In criminal cases, husband and wife are alleged to testify in behalf of each other, but neither is compelled to testify against the other.

In the House on Tuesday bills were introduced to amend the code relating to the laws of insurance companies. The effect of the proposed amendments is to require bond deposits with the treasurer of the State of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$50,000 by all insurance companies for the better protection of insureds. The law now requires these deposits of foreign companies. The only further effect of the amendments is to repeal the requirement compelling companies to publish all the details of their investments and expenditures, but only the totals of the items. Most of the amendments are consequential.

To require the use of a standard form of fire insurance policy by companies doing business in this State.

BURIED ALIVE.—A rather startling report is in circulation in Petersburg which has the appearance of authenticity, though no names are given. Some time ago the body of a lady was taken there for interment, and as the husband had no square in the cemetery, the remains were temporarily interred in the grounds of a friend. Recently the husband purchased a square, had it fixed up nicely, and then had the remains of his wife disinterred for removal there. Upon his request the coffin was opened that he might view the body, when it was discovered that the body was lying face downward, with hands clasped in the hair. The painful evidence was that the deceased had been buried alive, and that life revived after the burial.

DEEDS TO A RAILROAD.—In Washington on Tuesday there were recorded in the recorder of deeds' office the conveyances of Gen. W. H. Payne, of Warrenton, to the Richmond and Danville Company and of the Richmond and Danville Company to the Central Trust Company of New York against the company, lots 1 to 7 inclusive, and lot 18, square 209, and all of square 800, near the north end of the Long bridge. Deeds were recorded for the same from parties holding interests to perfect the title.

An order given for a cabinet photograph to every purchaser of a baby carriage at M. Ruben & Sons.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fraticide.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 15.—In the Randolph county, W. Va., jail, at Beverly, lies young Henson Hoover, until last Thursday a respected citizen of Huttonsville, that county. His hands are now red with the blood of his brother, Lansico, and nothing but the rigor of winter has prevented a public outcry at this awful crime that cost mankind so much misery. It seems that the prisoner, Henson Hoover, lived on a farm by himself. On this farm Thursday night this awful deed was done. The murdered man, a universally popular younger brother named Lansico, and another brother, Martin, also lived within a short distance of Henson. On the day in question Martin and Lansico went to Henson to pay him a visit and found him at work clearing some land. After walking a short time in the field all three went to the house and stood talking instead of sitting down. After being in the house a short time Henson turned to where his gun was hung against the wall in the room, took it down and deliberately fired at his brother, the ball striking him in the stomach about two inches to the right of the navel, passed through his liver, struck the seventh rib and lodged beneath the skin of his back. After shooting he laid his brother on the bed, where he died in a few minutes. Martin, who had witnessed the killing, gave the alarm and Henson was arrested and is now in jail at Beverly.

Fire in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 15.—The Norfolk Cereal Company's mill, on Water street, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss about \$20,000, insurance slight. J. A. Bryant, captain of Company No. 1, and Fireman Richard Eastwood were injured, the former seriously by a fall and the latter slightly by being cut on his head by falling slate.

Death of a "Forty-niner" Editor.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Feb. 15.—Maj. J. Harrison Kelly, one of the California Forty-niners, for many years editor of the Virginia Herald and a leading democratic politician in this State during the reconstruction period, died here to-day, aged seventy-three years.

A Message From the Ocean.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A small bottle has been picked up on the beach of Gigha, one of the Hebrides Islands, containing a piece of paper on which, written with a pencil, is the following: "September, 1893.—Sinking mid-Atlantic—Hornhead—Collision with iceberg—Signed) Mate." The steamer Hornhead was a British vessel of 2,365 tons. She sailed from Baltimore August 19th and Hampton Roads August 20th for Dublin, and until to-day nothing was afterward heard from her.

From Brazil.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 15.—Advices reached here from Rio Janeiro to-day confirming the report that General Galvao, assistant minister of war, had resigned because of differences between himself and President Peixoto.

The insurgents hold the State of Parana and there are signs that disaffection is beginning to spread in the State of Sao Paulo. The authorities, fearing that the garrisons in the cities of Sao Paulo and Santos, in the State of Sao Paulo, would join the insurgents, have withdrawn them and replaced them with other troops. The defenses of those places have been increased. A battle along the boundary line between Parana and Sao Paulo is imminent.

A conflict has occurred among the troops and the inhabitants of Alagoas, in the State of that name, in the northeastern section of Brazil. Many of the inhabitants were killed.

Admiral De Mello is reported to be cruising off Santos, in the Republica. Dynamite torpedo boats are protecting the port against an attack. The population of Santos are said to favor Senator Moraes for the presidency.

Hunters Murdered.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 15.—Ex-Governor Daniel F. Davis, of this city, has received a letter from his son, who is stopping at Moore's lumber camp, township 8, range 5, in Somerset county, giving the particulars of a shocking tragedy which recently took place there. Two men are located three or four miles from the camp hunting and trapping during the winter, and a few days ago two other hunters, appeared in their territory and were regarded as trespassers. An altercation arose and one of the hunters who had been on the ground from the first, shot one of the intruders through the head killing him instantly, and shot the other in the leg. The murderer walked coolly to the wounded man and shot him through the heart. The murderer with his companion fled toward the Canada line and as soon as the men at the lumber camp heard of the shooting six of them started in pursuit, but at last accounts the fugitives had not been overtaken. The names of the murdered hunters are La Fontaine and Gilbert.

The Princess Colonna.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Judgment was handed down to-day in the case of Princess Colonna, who instituted proceedings here to obtain a judicial separation from her husband. The judgment dismisses the demand of the princess for a separation on the ground that Prince Colonna is an Italian subject and therefore outside the jurisdiction of the French courts. The order appointing the princess temporary guardian of the children is withdrawn, and the prince is ordained to be their guardian. It is ordered that all the children be placed in the care of their aunt, Princess Stigliano, of Naples. The princess is condemned to pay the cost of the action. It may be pointed out that the order of the French court will not be obeyed. Princess Colonna, accompanied by her three children, arrived in New York at the beginning of this week, and it would therefore be an impossibility, even were she so inclined, to hand the children over to the prince in the time ordered by the court.

Result of Cowboy Methods.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 15.—Tuesday night, while sleigh-riders were enjoining the evening at Fisher's Hotel, Dick Little, a Missouri cowboy, made advances to one of the young ladies, and was promptly knocked down by her escort. The cowboy pulled out a bowie knife and pursued the Shamokinite to the barroom, which was filled with men. Landlord Fisher tried to stop the cowboy, and escaped death by Mrs. Fisher offering her arm to receive the blow, which caused a wicked gash. Then a riot began. Henry Lewis was cut on the head and back, but his injuries are not fatal. Ephraim Jones lost an ear, and William Lacler was seriously stabbed, and three or four others cut. Little was badly used up.

## Yellow Fever at Rio.

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## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The newly elected Senator from the State of Mississippi (Mr. McLaughlin)—in the place of Mr. Walhall, resigned—made his first appearance in the chamber this morning. His credentials were presented by Mr. George, and the oath of office was administered to him by the Vice-President.

A resolution of inquiry as to replacing electrical wires in a conduit by wires strung on poles, in Washington city, was offered by Mr. Hale, and went over without action.

The unfinished business was taken up, being the bill requiring railroads in Territories to maintain stations and depots at all towns established by the Interior Department; and Mr. Platt addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

At the close of the debate a motion of Mr. Blackburn to lay the bill on the table was defeated.

Mr. Peffer offered an amendment to it, which would allow the women as well as the men to vote on the question. He declared that he would avail himself of every opportunity to strike out the word "male" whenever it interfered with the rights of females. "The time has come," he said, "when we need the help of women in public affairs as much as we do in private affairs. I would give to women—God bless her—every advantage, every privilege." A few gloved ladies in the gallery were clapped in appreciation of the sentiment.

Mr. Peffer's amendment was rejected. Yeas 15, Messrs. Allison, Carey, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell, of Oregon; Peffer, Perkins, Stewart, Teller, and Wilson. Nays 42. The bill was then passed by the casting vote of the vice-president; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business to consider the Peckham nomination.

At 4:30 the Senate was still in executive session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bland asked unanimous consent that general debate on the seigniorage bill be closed at 1 o'clock this afternoon, to-morrow afternoon or Saturday afternoon. Objection being made, he said it was evident that it would be impossible to obtain unanimous consent, and he would to-morrow morning endeavor to fix a limitation of debate by a vote of the House.

The bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and Mr. Bland corrected certain statements made by Mr. Walker in his remarks yesterday, he having read extracts from the Record in which Mr. Bland claims to have been misquoted. He briefly stated his position on the silver question.

Mr. Rawlins continued his speech, which was yesterday interrupted by adjournment. He said that gentlemen from the East smiled with derision at the financial theories of the South and West. But the latter sections of the country could live without the East, whereas the East, with its great manufacturing enterprises and teeming millions, was dependent upon the West and South.

Mr. Latimer supported the bill. He reviewed the demonetization legislation of 1873, adduced evidence to prove that it was a conspiracy against silver, and recited the evil consequences that had followed its enactment. He believed that the Secretary of the Treasury had used the latitude given him to discriminate against silver. If the Secretary had used the same ingenuity to interpret the laws governing the seigniorage as he had the statutes bearing upon the issuance of bonds, there would have been no necessity for the introduction of the pending bill.

Mr. Hendrix said that the impression prevailing throughout the world was that the United States had gone out of the business of giving a fictitious value to depreciated money. The demon of silver, like an evil genius, was now haunting the English House of Parliament. The situation in India had reached an acute stage. The seigniorage of silver affected the entire world and was now awaiting settlement somewhere, in some way. The whole world is now in a listening attitude waiting for England to do something.

Speaking of the pending bill, Mr. Hendrix said that its new features were not good and its good features were new. Every ounce of silver produced by this government had been paid in hard gold dollars, the best money in the world. The Secretary had been before coined seigniorage. He had not come to Congress to do what he was authorized to do by the Sherman act. But he had no legal or moral right to take an imaginary portion of the gold deposited in the treasury and designate it as seigniorage.

VISITORS NAMED.—The governor had named the following named gentlemen members of the following boards of trustees of public institutions:

Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Wm. B. Ayer, King William E. D. Starke, Richmond Race Course, Frederickicksburg.

University of Virginia, L. R. W. Patterson; N. C. N. Randolph, Charlottesville; C. Shirley, Charlottesville; C. M. Patterson, Buckingham; A. Gordon, Staunton; J. M. C. Gordon, Staunton; J. M. C. Gordon, Staunton.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, B. S. Weston, Hanover; T. J. Crowder, Staunton; H. Miller, Lynchburg.